NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1896.-FOURTEEN PAGES.

HILL'S DESPERATE PLIGHT.

AN UNRULY CONVENTION ABOUT TO BE ON HIS HANDS.

THE DELEGATES AT BUFFALO LIKELY TO BE DEAD SET FOR BRYAN AND FREE SILVER-THE SENATOR'S BUSINESS IN

NEW-YORK. [FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] Albany, Sept. 8 .- Senator David B. Hill departed hastily for New-York to-day after two or three days of meditation at Wolfert's Roost ever the harrowing possibility of there being two perocratic State tickets nominated, two gets of Democratic electors, one for gold and the other for silver; two sets of Democratic canadates for Congress, and two sets of Democrafte candidates for Assemblymen, one set nedged to vote for some Democrat for United States Senator who will uphold the gold standard and the other set pledged to vote for a Democrat who will, if elected, support a bill opening the United States mints to the free

coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. Mr. Hill's visit to New-York is believed here to have for its object a last desperate attempt to bring together the gold and silver wings of the Democratic party in this State, at least in support of the Democratic State ticket and the Democratic candidates for Assemblymen. With two Presidential electors already nominated by the gold Democrats, and with the silver Democrats apparently determined to nominate silver electors at the Democratic State Convention to he held in Buffalo on September 16, it is clear that the party is on the eve of separating into two hostile camps.

WHAT HILL HAS AT STAKE.

Mr. Hill cannot contemplate the possibility f this catastrophe without a sense of horror. He dearly wishes to be elected United States Senator again. Although there is a large Republican majority already in the State Senate, he does not abandon the hope of electing a sufficient number of Democratic Assemblymen to give the Democratic party a majority on joint allot in the Legislature, and thus enable it to re-elect him as Senator. He cannot help thinking, however, that if he should repudiate Bryan and Sewall, after their indorsement by the regular" Democratic State Convention, he could have no hope of a re-election, even if the Legislature should be Democratic

Mr. Hill's reports show that the Democratic State Convention, if it reflects what has already teen done at the Democratic county conventions, will indorse Bryan and Sewall and the platform on which they stand, and nominate candidates for Governor, Lieutenant-Governor and Judge of the Court of Appeals who will support Mr. Bryan for President. There is not an influential Democratic organization in the State that has repudiated Bryan and Sewall, except the State Democracy of Shepard Democrats of Brooklyn, and these organizations have no control of the regular party machinery. The nomination of Bryan and Sewall has been formally ratified by Tammany Hall and by the Democrats of Kings, Broome, Albany, Orange, Oneida, Monroe, Jefferson and Onondaga counties. The Jefferson County Democrats were so determined in their support of Bryan and Sewall that they refused to elect Roswell P. Flower as a delegate, and in their convention hall turned his picture to the wall.

THE SENATOR'S HELPLESSNESS.

With a Democratic State Convention practically solid for free silver, what can David B. Hill do if he goes to Buffalo and attempts to prevent an indorsement of Bryan and Sewall d the Chicago platform? A month ago Mr. Hill seemed to think that he could persuade the convention to merely indorse Bryan and Sewall, and not to approve the free-coinage platform. But since then the men who control the machinery of the Democratic party in this State have determined to approve the free-coinage platform as well as to indorse Bryan and Sewail Mr. Hill will have a State Convention on his hands at Buffalo next week red-hot for free silver. It will not be possible for him, judging from the character of the delegates already from the character of the delegates already elected, to prevent an approval of the free-coinage platform. All that he can do, in the opinion of politicians here, is to nominate some man like John B. Stanchfield, of Elmira, or John Boyd Thacher, Mayor of this city, for Governor, and seek to elect him on State Issues.

Mr. Hill, it is reported, would have the candidate declare in his first speech that the Governor of New-York has no possible control of the coinage of silver or gold, and, therefore, must be considered apart from Bryan and Sewall. But it is

age of sliver or gold, and, therefore, must be considered apart from Bryan and Sewall. But it is doubtful if the Democratic candidate to be nommated for Governor at Buffalo will be permitted to disclaim responsibility for Bryan and Sewall and the Chicago platform. Recent Democratic county conventions have not only indorsed Bryan and Sewall, and the platform on which they stand, but also instructed the delegates to the Convention "to favor no candidate for State office who is not unreservedly and heartily in sympathy with the Democratic National platform and ticket." sympathy with form and ticket."

STANCHFIELD COURTS DEFEAT. It looks as if John B. Stanchfield, of Elmira,

after scanning the election returns from Vermont, had instructed his friends to permit him to be beaten as a candidate before the Democratic State Convention. He no longer desires the nomination, it is said, acting under Mr. Hill's advice, but hopes to be beaten as a candidate. John Boyd Thacher, Mayor of Albany, it is said, is willing to accept the nomination. Mr. Thacher will not take the nomination, if it comes to him, in any hope of being elected, but so that he may have a claim on the nomination for Governor in 188.

Mr. Thacher, like Mr. Hill, however, has a gold At Thacher, like Mr. Hill, however, has a gold leon, which he must swallow before the State Convention will look favorably upon him. He must recant what he said about gold and silver at the June State Convention of the Democratic larty, which elected delegates to the Democratic National Convention. He then said about the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1:

Facing Chlesse.

Facing Chicago, we confess that the situation is not without peril. Circimstances—some of which, perhaps might have been controlled—have created what we believe to be an erroneous financial faith, a faith which has spread alarmingly in the West and South, and which has found adherents even in the East and North. It is a faith which is not to be eradicated with the sword, but with the pen and tongue. With many it is a paracen for commercial disorder. Men hold these false views through a misconception of enonomic truths and through not understanding economic laws or the times and season of their application.

Not everything

plication.

Not everything which is signed and sealed is valid.

Not everything which is signed and sealed is valid. The stamp of the Government on a piece of silver can never make it worth much more than the world is willing to give for it. It is passing strange that the very men who have such marvellous faith in the power of their Government should seem to have so title sentiment as to its monor. They reverence its wal, but appear to be indifferent to its escutcheon. The party of Jefferson and Jackson, of Benton and Tilden has always favored the best money in use-the money adopted as the standard by the most enlightered ations of the earth. Neither consideration of expediency nor the selfish interest of those who own silver buillon should lead us to depart from the safe and secure path.

If Mr. Thatcher recants, however, or even in-

If Mr. Thatcher recants, however, or even indirectly supports Bryan and Sewall, the gold Democrats, it may be predicted, will nominate a sound Money Democrat for Governor against him at their State Convention, to be held in Brooklyn on September 24.

nator Hill came to the city from Albany yes erday and spent a part of the afternoon and all the ing in conference with well-known Democrats regarding the political situation. Among these was Mayor Francis J. Malloy of Troy who came to the tity from Long Branch yesterday, where he had a consultation with Senator Murphy. Mayor Mailoy ambitious to succeed Major James W. Hinkley as chairman of the Democratic State Committee. Mr. Hill does not want to lose the services of so valuable a licutenant of his as Major Hinkley at the head of the State committee, but Senator Murphy, it is said, has set his mind on Malloy's promotion, and an ugly feud may break out between the two New-

York Senators if Murphy's wishes are not acquiesced in Others with whom Mr. Hill advised were ex-Lieutenant-Governor William F. Sheehan, James J. Martin, chalman of the Tammany Hall Executive Committee; District-Attorney Fellows and ex-Quarantine Commissioner E. L. Ridgway. The impression prevailed in Democratic circles last evening that Hill would be forced to go with the majority at Buffalo next week and indorse the Bryan ticket and Chicago platform, but that he would take no prominent or active part in the Presidential campaign.

New-York

ELEVEN FALL SEVEN STORIES.

REMARKABLE ELEVATOR ACCIDENT IN ST. LOUIS WHICH DOES NOT RESULT FATALLY

St. Louis, Sept. & .- At noon to-day the freight dine McKittrick Company, on Washington-ave, with eight employees and three customers of the house on board, fell from the seventh floor to the basement. By a see ming miracle no one was killed, though all were injured. The cause of the accident was the overloading of the elevator.

TO TELEPHONE BY CABLE WIRE.

ALLEGED INVENTION OF A RUSSIAN WHICH WILL SOON BE TRIED BETWEEN LONDON AND NEW-YORK.

London, Sept. 8 .- "The Daily News" will to-mor row publish a dispatch from Odessa saying that M Kildischewsky, an electrician, has invented an improvement in the telephone, by the use of which distance has no effect upon the hearing. In a recen-Don, a distance of 890 miles, talking, music and singing were heard with perfect distinctness.

For the purpose of this experiment an ordinary telegraph wire was used. The dispatch adds that M. Kildischewsky will go to London to experiment with his imrovement on the Atlantic cables between London and New-York.

HOT FIGHTING WITH DESERTERS.

STORIES OF CRIME AND PURSUIT FROM THE NEW-BEDFORD WHALERS.

New-Bedford, Mass., Sept. 8.-Letters received in this city on Sunday from the Arctic whaling fleet in winter quarters at Herschell Island report thrilling experiences in the winter and spring. There were thicteen ships there, with a total colony of about 50 persons. Early in the fall reports of rich finds of gold in the Yukon Valley created discontent among the crews and desertions followed as early as No In the first attempt two Germans ran away back five days after the start. In January seven more deserted, but were pursued and overtaken. Four were brought back in irons, but three escape-

About the middle of March twelve more deserted and were pursued by twenty officers and sailors. The deserters pillaged the native settlements and terrorized the Indians, who fied to the fleet for protection. On March 17 the pursuers overtook the deserters and a tight ensued, in which forty or fifty shots were exchanged. The pursuit was then given up. Soon after the deserters plundered Hoffman's trading camp, which was in charge of a single indian. On hearing of the affair Hoffman pursued them with ten Indians. He overtook the robbers and a desperate battle followed. One of the deserters, said to be named Kennedy, was killed, and one fatally wounded. The rest of the party surrendered, both only six were taken back to the ships in froms, as the others managed to escape on the way.

The fleet was reported in excellent condition in May. About the middle of March twelve more deserted

GIRL STRUCK DOWN BY A BURGLAR.

HER RINGS AND HER WATCH STOLEN, AND SHE MAY DIE OF HER INJURIES.

West Winsted, Conn., Sept. 8.-One of the boldes daylight burglaries in the history of Northwestern Connecticut occurred here this afternoon at the house of Robert Hoffman, Oak and Beach sts. Two diamond rings and a gold watch are missing, and Mary, the eighteen-year-old daughter of Mr. man, is likely to die. She was found in the hallway on the first floor of the house by her brother Francis bound hand and foot, and in an unconscious Beside her lay a slungshot made of a piece of black calico with a small stone inclosed

After dinner to-day the Hoffman family, with the exception of Mary and Francis, left home, Mr. Hoffman going to work, Mrs. Hoffman to visit a sick neighbor and the children to school. Francis worked about the garden until shortly before a clock, when he entered the house for a drink of water, and found his sister as above stated.

Quickly as possible his parents and neighbors were informed, a doctor was summoned and everything done to revive the girl, but thus far she has not regained consciousness. No marks of violence were found on her body, but the attending physician says her condition is critical.

A neighbor who lives opposite the Hoffmans says she saw an unknown man leave the house about 2.30 o'clock and drive in a northerly direction with another stranger. This is the only clew the police have to work on. The articles taken by the burglar belonged to the injured girl, and she was wearing them at the time of the assault. man going to work. Mrs. Hoffman to visit a sick

---DR. GALLAGHER AT AMITYVILLE.

HE HAS BEEN COMMITTED TO THE ASYLUM-THE AMNESTY ASSOCIATION'S COMMITTEE MEETS.

Dr. Thomas Gallegher, the Irish patriot, who spent so many years in English prisons for his alleged complicity in a plot to blow up a big part of London with dynamite, is now an inmate of asylum for the insane at Amityville. His condition asylum for the lisane at Amilyvile. His condition is not in the least improved, and, although the physicians of the asylum have not yet made an examination of the man, they are disposed to thick that he is hopelessly insane.

Dr. Gallagher arrived there on Monday night in the custody of two trained nurses and a number of friends. On being taken into the asylum he gazed about curiously for a time, and then began to suspect that he was in the home of his enemies. Late at night be became violent, and acted much as he did on Friday inst, when he arrived in the city on the steamer St. Paul. Yesterday morning

as he did on Friday last, when he arrived in the city on the steamer St. Paul. Yesterday morning he was no better.

Dr. Wilsey, the chief physician, said: "We have not yet had a change to make an examination of Dr. Gallagher's condition, and are unable to say whether his mental derangement is acute or chronic. His lucid intervals are rare, and we have to use the strait jacket continually. He has been committed to us."

The joint committee of the Amnesty Association and the Political Priscners' Fund Association met last night in the parlor of the Hotel Metropole for the purpose of making final arrangements for a public mass-meeting to be held in this city to protest against the treatment of irish political prisoners in English prisons. General James R. O'Helrne presided. It was decided to postpone the determination of the date until it was definitely known when Albert G. Whitehead would arrive in this country. He is expected on the Majestic next Wednesday.

this country. He is expected on the Wednesday.

A sub-committee was appointed to receive Mr. Whitehead and John Daly. The latter is expected next week from Havre. The committee will be composed of General O'Beirne. Captain E. T. McCrystai, William Lyman, Stephen McFarland, M. H. Carew, P. J. McNulty and Dr. J. T. C. O'Donos-

hue.

It was decided to make formal application to the authorities for Dr. Gallapher's commitment to the insane asylum at Amityville. This legal formality has not yet been complied with.

ALLEN SIX'S SIX OR MORE WIVES. Fort Scott, Kan., Sept. 8,-Mrs. Grace Six, who says she is the sixth living wife of Allen Six, wellknown in Southwest Missourl and Southeast Kansas, arrived here yesterday after a drive of thirty three miles, and caused the arrest of her husband on the charge of bigamy. He was found in hiding, and last evening was secretly taken from jail and driven to Girard, Crawford County, to prevent his release by legal proceedings. Three women living at Pond Creek, O. T., one at Fontenac, Kansas, and one at Walker, Mo., all claiming to be his wives, are interested in the prosecution. They say he has four other wives, two of whom live in Michigan, Mrs. Six No. 6 attached his fewelry and trunks and his carriage team. She followed him to Girard last evening to prosecute him.

SAD END OF A WEALTHY GERMAN.

Portland, Ore., Sept. 8.-On June 28 the body of a man was found floating in the Williamette River near this city. An inquest was held, but nobody near this city. An inquest was heat, our hobody was able to identify the deceased. The body was buried in the paupers field. A few pencil notes in a memorandum book established the fact that the man was a German. The German Consul here, Carl Von Wintzerode, was informed of this, and reported the circumstances to the Imperial Government. The the circumstances to the imperial Government. The Consul has just received a letter announcing that the unknown dead man was a brother of the Corpelies, the great bankers of Hamburg and Berlin. The identification was made from the memorandum book, which had been forwarded to Germany with the Consul's report of the death. The deceased was well educated, and was sent to this country with ample means, but he was a roistering Bohemian, generous to a fault, and squandered his fortune in a few years.

RIVALLING THE FUERST BISMARCK TWO VOLUNTEERS UNITED. REED AND BLACK SPEAK. EDITORS MEET IN CANTON.

THE ST. LOUIS'S EASTWARD TIME LIKELY TO APPROACH THE FASTEST ON RECORD.

Lizard, Sept. 8.-The American Line steamer St. Louis, from New-York, September 2, bound for Southampton, passed here to-day at 9 p. m.

The eastward record between New-York and Southampton is 6 days, 10 hours and 55 minutes, and is held by the steamer Fürst Bismarck, which time she made three years ago.

The best time ever made by the St. Louis on her eastward trip from New-York to Southampton was in October of last year, and was 6 days, 13 hours and

25 minutes.

Allowing the St. Louis eight hours to make the trip from the Lizard to the Needles, her time on this passage will be 6 days and 12 hours, thus beating her own best eastward time between New-York and Southampton. She will probably make the run to the Needles in less than eight hours, and her time will therefore be close to the record held by the Fürst Bismarck.

TILLMAN'S MAN EVANS BEATEN.

JUDGE EARLE THE FAVORITE OF SOUTH CARO-LINA DEMOCRATS FOR SENATOR.

Columbia, S. C., Sept. 8.-Out of 55,000 votes re ported, Earle is 12,000 ahead. The indications are that Earle will have 8,000 to 10,000 majority.

The contest in South Carolina is between Governor Evans, who is backed by Senator Tillman, and Judge Earle for the United States Senatorship. It is in the nature of a Democratic primary ele-tion, as the choice of the people will have to be ratified by the Legislature.

KENTUCKY TOWN IN AN UPROAR.

TROUBLE OVER THE TOLL-GATE QUESTION STOPS ALL BUSINESS.

Springfield, Ky., Sept. 8.—The demand for free turnpikes in Washington County of this State has developed a mob which may have to be quelled by State troops. Yesterday the Sheriff went out in the country to arrest the men who shot the toll-gate keeper, Wells, on Sunday night, and riddled his house with bullets. The men, who numbered over fifty, defied the authorities, and threatened to burn the town of Springfield if an attempt was made to arrest them. Yesterday the Sheriff arrested "Joe" Settle, a member of the mob, and brought him in to jail at mid-night. In the mean time, however, the man's friends got wind of the affair and moved on Springfield. execution. The arrest occurred at 6 o'clock, and at 8 o'clock the large tobacco warehouse of P. W. Mc Aughlin, within a square of the courthouse, was in flames. In a few moments the streets were alive with men armed to the teeth and determined to give the incendiaries a warm reception if they attempted any further outrages. To-day business was practically suspended, and every man was armed. The names of some fifty or sixty participants in the outrages are known, and Sheriff Cracroft has organized a posse to capture them.

AN OLD PHILADELPHIA FIRM FAILS.

AFTER NEARLY FORTY YEARS OF BUSINESS, THE LOCKWOOD MANUFACTURING COMPANY GOES UNDER.

Philadelphia, Sept. 8.-After occupying a high position among the leaders of the trade for nearly pany, manufacturer of patent folding-boxes, en velopes and tags, No. 251 South Third-st., has made an assignment to James S. Freeland, the secretary any statement beyond saying that it was true that assets are not yet tabulated, and he would not able machinery. The company was incorporated with \$100,000 capital, and it was regarded as a close corporation. In the past it has done a large busi-ness, but of late collections have been dull and business has fallen off. substantial one, and is finely equipped with valu

A BOY GIVES CHASE IN A WAGON. WITH THE AID OF DETECTIVES HE BUNS DOWN

A PURITIVE WITH STOLEN GOODS. Charles Wright, eighteen years old, who says

that he has been a soul-saver in a mission at No. Bowery, was locked up in the East One-hundred-and-fourth-st. station last night, charged with and purchased silk handkerchiefs, silk underwear, scarfs and cuffs and collars to the valueof \$25, and ordered them sent to No. 125 East One-hundred-andseventeenth-st., "c. o. d." at 7 o'clock. A messenger took the package to the house, and was met at the door by Wright, who tok the bundle and carried it into the house, and then reappeared at the door and told the boy that it was "all right." The boy demanded the money, and was told by Wright to go up to the fourth floor.

He started to go upstairs, but upon seeing Wright and another man run off with the bundle, gave car and the boy climbed into a grocer's wagon and whipped up the horse. At One-hundred-and-fifth-st. whipped up the horse. At One-hundred-and-fifth-st. Detectives Pierson and McHugh, of the East One-hundred-and-fourth-st. station, sprang into the wagon with the boy, and as the two fugitives left the car and ran through one-hundred-and-fourth-st, toward First-ave, they followed at full speed. Wright turned north and took refuge in a saloon at One-hundred-and-thirteenth-st, and Pleasant-ave, where he was captured. His pai made good his escape, but the detectives say they will be able to find him. Wright had the package under his arm when arrested. his escape, but the a to find him. Wrigh arm when arrested.

A YEAR'S WORK OF THE PATENT OFFICE. Washington, Sept. 8.-John S. Seymour, Commis of the laterior his report on the business of the Patent Office for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1896. It shows 48,165 applications and caveats received, 24,585 patents granted, and trademarks, labels and prints registered, and 15,580 patents withheld and patents expired. Receipts from all sources during the year were \$1,377,000, and expenditures \$1,097,368, the year were \$1,307,090, and expenditures \$1,007,308, leaving a surplus of \$209,721. The balance in the Trensury of the United States on account of the patent fund on June 29, 1825, was \$4,566,757, making a total with the 1885 surplus of \$4,776,473. Applications awaiting action number \$343. At the end of the fiscal year all except four of the examiners had their work within one month from date. Two were between one and two months, and the other two were between two and three months in arrears.

DEATH OF A YOUNG ACROBAT.

Toronto, Sept. &-Ben La Dell, of the Dunham troupe of acrobats, died here yesterday. His death was the result of an accident which happened last Thursday night. The troupe was per-forming an act on horizontal bars placed high above the ground at the Toronto Exhibition. La Dell tried to make a double somersault from a bar to a pedestal some six feet below the bar. breaking his spinal column. La Dell had been in the troupe for only a few days. He was from Boston, and belonged to a good family. He had been a professional acrobat for some years, and was for one year with Barnum's circus. He was twenty-four years old. de an error and struck on the back of his n

CHARGED WITH HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

Charles McCabe, alias Williams, twenty-four years old, of No. 26 Cornelia-st., who says he is a plumber; Harry Pike, twenty-three years old, of No. 150 Chrystle-st., a hackman, and John Kelly, alias Peterson, twenty-two years old, of No. 784 Greenwich-st., who says he is an express driver, were arraigned in Jefferson Market Court yesterday on a charge of highway robbery preferred by Louis Dondero, of No. 115 Sullivan-st. Detectives Klan and Rooney, of the Mercer-st. station, who arrested the men, are acquainted with them through previous arrests. Dondero was sitting at 2 o'clock yesterday morn-

ing on a stoop in front of the house at No. 204 ing on a stoop in front of the house at No. 204 Thompson-st., when three men seized him and took from his hand a diamond ring valued at \$20 and then tore off his necktle. Dondero shouted for help, and the three men took to their heels. Detectives Klan and Rooney, who happened to be in the neighborhood, heard the cries and caught the men at Congress and Houston sis. The men declared that they were innocent, but when I glerson was that they were innocent, but when I glerson was earched at the station the ring and the necktle which had been taken from Dondero were found in his pockets. which had been taken this pockets.

When the men were arraigned in Jefferson MarWhen the men were arraigned in Jefferson Market Court yesterday morning Magistrate Cornell
held them in \$2,000 ball for further examination this
afternoon.

MARRIAGE OF COLONEL PATTIE WAT-KINS AND CAPTAIN LINDSAY.

AN IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY BY COMMANDER AND NEW-YORK'S REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR GOV-MRS. BOOTH IN CARNEGIE HALL-THE STORY OF THE ROMANTIC LOVE AFFAIR.

Amid congratulations from several hundred of their fellow-members of the Volunteers of America, Colonel Pattie Watkins and Staff Captain Frederick A. Lindsay were married in Carnegie Hall last night. In many ways the affair was an unusual one. In the first place, of Augusta, and Frank S. Black, Republican it is the first wedding which has taken place in the ranks of the religious organization formed by Ballington Booth, when his split with his gave an hour's discussion of the silver question. father and the Salvation Army came about; then, three persons helped to join the happy mance in this love affair that has aroused the interest of the members of the Volunteers and the public generally. Next to Mr. and Mrs. Ballington Booth, Colonel Watkins holds the highest command in the new movement. Under her control is the management of the Volunteers in New-York and some five or six surrounding States. But the bridegroom holds no such high position. He has been merely the Colonel's pri-

vate secretary. He is fair and tall; she is dark and small; he is reserved and retiring; she, self-posessed and vivacious. Four years ago Captain Lindsay was a salesman in a business house in Broadway. One night he strolled into a Salvation Army meeting that was being led by Colonel Watkins Whether it was a case of love at first sight will never be known probably to any one but Captain Lindsay himself, but certain it is that he immediately threw up his position in the store and joined the army. He stipulated too, that he should be assigned to duty in the Bowery Corps. His future bride was at that time in command of the Bowery Corps. When she left the Salvation Army to follow the fortunes of Ballington Booth in the new organization, Captain Lindsay followed.

ENCOURAGED BY MR. AND MRS. BOOTH. Had they both remained in the Salvation Army their wedding would probably never have taken place. The regulations of that organization forbid the marriage of officers of unequal rank. Ballington Booth, however, has instituted no such restrictions, and so far from offering any bar to the marriage has, with his wife, done all that was possible to forward it.

Carnegie Hall was crowded last night in every part, and though of course many of the people were there merely out of curiosity, the great majority had heard of the good work done by 'olonel Watkins during her years of service in the Bowery and attended out of respect for her. The platform lich was decorated with palms and ferns, was occupied by officers of the Volunteers and friends of the bride and bridegroom. In the interval after the opening of the doors the brass band, under Major Trumble, played selections of music, and Mrs. Captain Hyslop, of the Bowery Corps, sang a solo, are the Volunteers; we are not afraid of jeers." As Commander and Mrs. Booth entered the hall and took their seats in the centre of the stage they were greeted with loud cheers. But the greatest applause was reserved for the bride and bridegroom, who came in a few minutes later. Captain Lindsay was the first to enter, accompanied by his brother, Staff Captain John Lind- limited coinage He also argued that the influx say, of Philadelphia, as best man, and though of cheap dollars would drive out better money. his reception was most cordial, it did not equal that given to Colonel Pattie Watkins, when, with her bridesmaid, Mrs. John Lindsay, she proceeded to the place appointed for her on the left of Mrs. Booth. The bride was dressed in a light | ance policy-holders, pensioners and workingmen her hands two large bour ets of white roses and currency. orange blossoms.

The proceedings were opened with the singing of "The Volunteers Are Marching On," set to swindling. Wright went into Alexander's men's the tune of "Marching Through Georgia," and furnishing goods store at Lexington-ave, and One- then Colonel Watkins, responding to the invita-, tion of Commander Booth, cheering and the rolling of drums, and sang a solo entitled "Fight Manfully On." She has a clear soprano voice, which penetrated the furthermost corners of the big hall, and the was taken up with great spirit by the big audience.

THE VOLUNTEERS' WORK. Then Commander Booth took advantage of the opportunity to make a short address in which he outlined the progress that the Volunteers had made in the five months of its existence.

When taking into consideration the time the Volunteers were inaugurated, viz, March 9 last, and that its growth has been during the heat of samer and during the present financial strain, we think we may, without hesitation, lay caim to unparalleled advance in the history of Christian movements in this country. The Volunteers have ill officered, organized posts, a headquarters at Union Square embracing some 19,000 square feet, with some forty officers and employes connected with the building. We print a weekly organ of sixteen pages, with a circulation of nearly 20,000 copies, in addition to a monthly paper known as "The Volunteers' Advance." We have over 300 commanding officers. Without the addition of a number of reports from the West, which are incomplete, but which would considerably add to the totals, we have registered during the past month of August alone 300 conversions. We have had an attendance at our armories on Sundays was 127,045 persons, and on week days 143,459 persons, which is an average of over 3,246,000 persons per annum.

Then Captain Lindsay and Colonel Pattie He said in part:

Then Captain Lindsay and Colonel Pattie Watkins, in response to a sign from Ballington Booth, took up their position in the front of the stage. Major Walton and Major Merrill stood stage. Major Walton and Major Merrill stood upon each side of them, and with two American upon each side of them, and with two American flags attached to long stands formed a canopy over the couple. The ceremony was performed jointly by Mr. and Mrs. Both. The questions to the bride and bridegroom were put alternately by the Commander and his wife—those to Captain Lindsay by the former and those to the bride by the latter.

THE MARRIAGE PLEDGES. Before the coremony was begun Commander

Booth read the following pledges which had been entered into and signed by the couple:

1. We have entered into this marriage after much thought and carnest prayer, not only feeling that it will bring true happiness to ourselves, but that it will belie us in our work for God, making us unfitedly more successful and useful than we have been during single service as Volunteers.

2. We have promised God that our marriage shall not make us less earnest in our work for Him, nor less cager to seek the blessing and assistance of others. We are determined that, if anything, we will be unitedly more unsoliab in our efforts for God, country, our comrades and leaders.

2. We are determined that our influence over each other shall be such as tends to strengthen our spiritual faith and deepen our interest in work for God.

4. We have promised faithfully to love and to been entered into and signed by the couple:

spiritual faith and deepen our interest in work for God.

4. We have promised faithfully to love and to stand by one another, and to pledge that our married life shall be such as will prove to the world that, when the love of God exists, perfect harmony and oneness of purpose brings a union that grows stronger and more helpful daily.

Captain Lindsay seemed perfectly possessed as he stood before the large assemblage, but Colonel Watkins was plainly nervous. The vow administered to the bridegroom by Commander Booth was responded to with an emphatic, "I will," but Colonel Watkins's response was inaudible.

It was noted that in the ritual of the Volun-

It was noted that in the ritual of the Volun-

It was noted that in the ritual of the Volunteers the woman is not obliged to vow obedience to her husband. The ceremony was ended, after Captain Lindsay had placed the ring on the bride's finger, by the Rev. Dr. Ross Taylor announcins, "as a minister of the Church," the couple to be man and wife. The duration of the ceremony proper from first to last was not more than seven or eight minutes.

A collection was taken up, and a handsome sum realized. After payment of expenses the balance will be given to Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay to establish them in housekeeping. They will start to-day on a fortnight's honeymoon. In honor of his marriage the rank of Major was conferred by Commander Booth on Captain Lindsay. An address by Mrs. Booth brought the evening to a close.

AN INTERESTING MASS-MEETING IN LIMERICK, ME.

ERNOR HEAGD IN THE HOME OF HIS

YOUTH-MR. REED'S REMARKS. Biddeford, Me., Sept. 8.-At Limerick, a picturesque little town which is the business centre of northern York County, a Republican massmeeting 'cocurred to-day, which was addressed by Speaker Thomas B. Reed, Herbert M. Heath, candidate for Governor of New-York. Mr. Black is at Limerick visiting his sisters. Mr. Heath He was followed by Mr. Reed, whose address was largely in line with his former utterances during

the present campaign in this State. He began by saving that if there was any place in the country where the wicked ceased from troubling and the righteous were at rest, it certainly was not in the politics of the United States. He then repeated his declaration that the time spent in discussing the silver question might have been passed more profitably in this campaign in consideration of more vital issues, but the new Democratic party has brought silver forward as an issue, and it must be met and disposed of. No good shepherd would sit down to read a dissertation on the question of sheep husbandry when a wolf had broken into the fold. His first aim would be to get rid of the wolf, then he would have time to devote to the study of husbandry.

He said he believed in the general principle of maintaining party ties, but the present issue gave the conscientious Democrat an excuse for cutting loose from his party. It did not follow that such separation need be eternal. Any Democrat who came over to the Republican party this fall could go back after his party recovered from its Populistic entanglements, but if he chose to stay he could at least be assured of pleasant company.

The speaker said he admitted we had been having hard times, but he had no sympathy with the statement that the country was in such a bad state that its condition could not be worse. The country was better off to-day by billions of dollars of wealth than it was in It was a great mistake to suppose that the country could not be worse off than it was now. He ridiculed the theory that the cause of the recent business depression dated back to 1873, and declared the real cause to be a weakness of human nature.

He then referred to the prosperous conditions four years ago and compared them with those of the present. The remedy, he averred, was not free silver. Anything designated by the word "free" had a special charm for the American people, but they should not be deluded by false doctrines of silver orators. He believed the men who went as pioneers to the great West and developed the wonderful natural resources of that section were deserving of compensation, but they had had liberal consideration at the hands of the Covernment.

He then passed to a consideration of the history of coinage, with special reference to the Silver Purchasing act. The fall of the price of silver in spite of the demand stimulated by that legislation was cited as indicative of the result which is sure to follow in case of free and un-The debt-paying argument of those who favor fifty-cent dollars was next considered and met by the declaration that the people of small means, depositors in savings banks, life-insurblue uniform of the Volunteers, and carried in in all trades would suffer from a depreciated

The remedy he offered for the present condition was a restoration of confidence and a resumption of home industries which would come by assuring the people who had money to loan for business enterprises that they would get c loaned The Republican back every donar policy was to give every man an opportunity to work. There were just as many possibilities for labor now as there ever were. After criticising the acts of the Democratic party in lowering the tariff and commenting on the Republican victories that came in the elections following the passage of the Wilson bill, Mr. Reed said:

passage of the Wilson bill, Mr. Reed said:

The Republican candidate for President, William McKinley, represents the wise policy I have spoken of. He and the party behind him are pledged to that policy. You should not only vote for him, but for his representative in the Maine campaign, the Republican candidate for Governor of this State. We will surely win a victory, but I want you to do more. We want to get the wolf entirely out of the principles of sheep husbandry. We want to give principles of sheep husbandry. We want to give such an overwhelming yote as shall serve as a notice on the Senate that its acts are not indorsed by the people.

notice on the Senate that its acts are not indorsed by the people.

Mr. Reed was followed by Congressman Black. Mr. Black was introduced as a son of York County and a former pupil of Limerick Academy. He made a half-hour address, expressing pleasure at meeting so many of his former associates, and r ferring to some of the National issues that were under discussion twenty years ago when he was a schoolboy at Limerick. He said he was not here to make a campaign speech, but simply to testify to the interest that his State and the whole country had in the present important campaign in Maine.

He eulogized Speaker Reed, and said if Maine valued him as much as the rest of the country did he would be returned to Congress by a larger majority than ever before. Great principles were at stake in National affairs, and there was need of the strongest men at the front. The remainder of his discourse was largely a discussion of the duty of stable citizens in the present campaign. He advised that they follow in the path of steadfastness rather than branch out into avenues of reckless experiment.

ANNOUNCEMENTS FROM THE GOVERNOR. Albany, Sept. 8.—Governor Morton will leave Twombley Camp, on Upper St. Regis Lake, about September 29, and will, with his family, go to Ellerslie to remain until about November 1, before cupying the Executive Mansion.

The Governor expects to make known in the latter part of the present week his decision on the report of Commissioner E. R. Brown, who investigated the charges made against General Austin

gated the charges made against teneral Aostin Lathrop, Superintendent of State Prisons, A hearing will be given by Governor Morton about September 25 on the applications of several gun manufacturers, who wish to appear before him and argue against als approval of the report of the special commission which recommended that the Savage gun be selected to re-arm the Na-tional Guard of the State.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR AT UTICA.

Utica, N. Y., Sept. 8.-Fine weather favored the annual conclave of Knights Templar in this city This forenoon, in Masonic Temple, to-day. freedom of the city was tendered to the visitors Mayor Gibson, and Grand Eminent Commander Noble made a fitting reply. The Eminent Commander also delivered his annual address, in which he said that the membership on May 21 was 11.037. of which 789 had been gained during the year. The city was profusely decorated, and the crowds of Masons and Sir Knights from surrounding towns was large. The parade this afternoon was imposing, with about two thousand uniformed Sir Knights and twenty bands in line.

CONNECTICUT STATE FAIR.

Meriden, Conn., Sept. 8.-The annual fair of the State Agricultural Society was opened to-day at the Meriden Driving Park under unusually favorable conditions. Only an incomplete idea of the arrangements of the exhibits can be given at this time, as they have not been completely laid out, but enough is shown to indicate that the novel features will tun to bicycles. Both the Meriden Grange and the Westfield Grange have bicycles as centrepieces. The Meriden Grange has a wheel mode entirely of corn stalks and corn.

HON. WARNER MILLER and T. V. Powderly will speak at Cooper Union To-morrow (Thursday) Night.-(Advt.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

M'KINLEY ADDRESSES THEM

SESSION OF THE OHIO REPUBLICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION.

MAJOR M'KINLEY PAYS A GLOWING TRIBUTE TO THE MICHON OF THE PRESS AND ITS WORK

IN THE PRESENT CAMPAIGN-A LETTER FROM MR. REID AND AN ADDRESS BY CHARLES EMORY SMITH.

Canton, Ohio, Sept. 8 .- The Republican Editorial Association of Ohio met in Elks Hall at 10:30 this morning Canton was fixed upon for the meeting place of the association for the reason that it is the home of the Presidential candidate supported by the members, and in order that a formal call might be made upon him. This afternoon the editors marched in a body to Major McKinley's house, which is only a short distance from the hall. Upon their arrival there they formed in groups about the porch.

THE EDITORS GREETING TO MEINLEY. The spokesman was John Hopley, the oldest editor in the State. Mr. Hopley addressed Ma-

jor McKinley as follows: Honored Sir: You have so often and so acceptably spoken in the several counties from which my professional brethren, come; and you have, during your four years' residence at Columbus, met se many of them that you are better acquainted with them than I am myself, and therefore I am denied the pleasure of introducing them to you. Neither can I, in their name, pledge you their most earnest support, because for twenty years you have had that, and as each year has left



JOHN HOPLEY.

brighter and brighter examples of your statesmanship and patriotism, so it has, if possible, increased that zealous support which it is both our pride and our patriotic duty to give you. Among those who the name of Ohio illustrious you have lived before us for years an ideal Buckeye, the pride of our State, and now that the Republican party of the Nation has adopted you, we may be excused if, in the exuberance of our triumph, we come to most fervently and joyously bid you "godspeed.

We have heard many of those heretofore re-garded as the most distinguished leaders of our opponents say that the contest this year at the ballotbox is as important as we the fee Jul struggle of a third of a century ago, and many Dw, as they did then, prefer the safety of their ce- kry to the success of their party. These old-lim) leaders of the true Democratic party are at one with us in the main issue of the contest-the preservation of our National honor as they put it, and as we regard it the restoration of public confidence; for these in tense political struggies now in progress, involving so many questions, may be condensed into this one object, to restore public confidence, or to preserve the Nation's honor. This being gained, all the several other issues of the campaign would be decided the statesmen of the Nation, undisturbed by demagogues appealing to passion and greed, to

to lawlessness and anarchy. The policy of our opponents has given us three years of such depression that the Nation has inits public debt \$500,000 a day. If people will not choose wrongly between two such experiences. While the Nation was increasing in wealth at the rate of \$1,000,000 a day, public confidence was natural, but who can have faith in a system which has resulted in the increase of the public debt by \$500,000 a day, with no prospects of

However urgent the necessity of public confidence, certainty of the future is essential to its return The success of the free-silver cause would make the future more uncertain than ever, and the return of public confidence in the presence of such uncertainty would be more hopeless than ever. But the success of "honest money and the chance to earn it" would immediately give to the Nation a certain future, and on November 4 thousands of contracts, involving millions of dollars, now awaiting the result, would then be closed, and all over the Nation, as the first fruits of that success, would be the re-vival of activity, even as the returning sun in ful life.

improvement?

Among the amazing triumphs of modern science is the wonderful fact that, at a given signal, a child a thousand miles distant can set into instantaneous motion acres of ponderous machinery by the simple pressure of a button. The people now awalt the night of November 3, when wires will give the signal that will send a thrill through the Nation, awakening public confidence and setting in motion the millions of men now idle and the millions of capital now dormant throughout the width and breadth of this, our vast inheritance, a vast domain which surpasses in richness the promised

land of God's chosen people. Then will the time come when, all over our slumbering land, the furnace fires will flash out as beacon lights of the Nation's prosperity; when the whirring wheels, the ringing anvils, the hum of factories and the deep bass of ponderous ma chinery will unite in one grand anthem to the glory of labor and the prosperity of the Nation. Then will descend upon you, sir, the highest glory of human greatness, and in the words of England's most beautiful poet, it will be your immortal des tiny

To scatter plenty o'er a smiling land And read your history in a Nation's eyes.

MAJOR M'KINLEY'S REPLY.

Major McKinley was loudly applauded whea he stepped forward to speak. He said:

"Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Repub lican Press Association of Ohio: I have been deeply moved by the gracious words of your venerable spokesman. You could not have chosen one of your membership to give the expression of the sentiments of your association more pleasing to me than my old and honored friend, Mr. Hopley, whose efforts in behalf of the Republican party have been unceasing for more than forty years. (Applause.) Defeat has never discouraged him, nor victory unduly elated him. Indeed, I think he is at his best and does his best work when the party to which he belongs is under temporary defeat. I can only wish for him continued good health and the full measure of those blessings which he has so n uch enjoyed during his long and eventful career. (Applause.)

"It gives me great pleasure, gentlemen, to welcome you one and all to my home. I feel sure that you are familiar with Canton and need no assurance from me as to the cordiality of its hospitality. You have done Canton great honor by your visit, and for one, I highly appreciate it, as I know all of our citizens do. Canton just now, I judge, is a very fair newspaper town, and no newspaper writer or publisher ever comes here who is not warmly welcomed, whether he gets what he comes for (laughter) or not, and no matter what he may